

ABSTRACT OF SANITARY REPORTS.

VOL. IX.

WASHINGTON, D. C., APRIL 27, 1894.

No. 17.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, *U. S. Marine-Hospital Service*.—Published in accordance with act of Congress approved February 15, 1893.

UNITED STATES.

[Reports to the Supervising Surgeon-General M. H. S.]

Smallpox in Brooklyn, N. Y.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., April 25, 1894.—I have the honor to inform you that at the present time there are 27 cases of smallpox in the hospital belonging to this city and 4 cases quarantined at their residences, which is a decided decrease as compared with a month ago. Since March 1 there have been 40 deaths from the disease, a mortality of less than 20 per cent. Lately there has been a marked falling off in the number of cases reported, due I think to the fact that since February 1 there have been probably not less than 250,000 vaccinations performed in this city. There is every reason to believe that the epidemic will soon subside because of lack of material to feed on.—GEO. E. WEST, M. D., *Secretary Brooklyn Health Department*.

Smallpox in Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., April 19, 1894.—There are now existing in this city 2 cases of smallpox, and a large number of persons have been exposed to the disease, so that there is considerable danger of a spread of the malady. The city of Indianapolis is at present without a pest-house or hospital, and if the disease will spread it will do so before one could be erected.—C. N. METCALF, *Secretary State Board of Health*.

Smallpox at Texarkana.

SHREVEPORT, LA., April 25, 1894.—Reliable authority reports smallpox in Texarkana, ninety miles north, and on direct line of travel from here.—A. R. BOOTH, *Acting Assistant Surgeon, M. H. S.*

SHREVEPORT, LA., April 25, 1894.—I transmit the following reply to my inquiry: "Twelve cases smallpox at Texarkana exclusively among negroes. We are taking every precaution to suppress it. Edwards, Mayor."—A. R. BOOTH, *Acting Assistant Surgeon, M. H. S.*

SHREVEPORT, LA., April 26, 1894.—Texarkana reports to-day 28 cases smallpox. Evidently the conditions are fast becoming serious.—A. R. BOOTH, *Acting Assistant Surgeon, M. H. S.*

Smallpox on the ship Constance during voyage from Manila.

REEDY ISLAND, QUARANTINE, DELAWARE, April 26, 1894.—Ship *Constance*, one hundred and eleven days from Manila, arrived to-day; had 2 cases smallpox at sea; will be disinfected to-day.—A. H. GLANNAN, *Passed Assistant Surgeon, M. H. S.*

Smallpox in Wisconsin.

APPLETON, April 21, 1894.—You are hereby informed that the cases of smallpox which have been reported to this office since last report to you are as follows: In Allouez township, Brown County, 2 cases; in Menasha, 4 cases, 1 fatal; in Manitowoc, 3 cases; and in Milwaukee, 1 case. Precautions taken, isolation and vaccination.—J. T. REEVE, *Secretary State Board of Health.*

Danger of spread of infection from Paso del Norte, Mexico, to El Paso, Tex.

EL PASO, TEX., April 18, 1894.—During the months of February and March and nearly to this date I was seriously ill, and was thus unable to visit and inspect the Mexican Central Railroad passenger trains arriving from the interior of that country. I am informed, however, by the officers of that road that at present there is very little disease of any kind at points reached by that railroad system. There has been considerable diphtheria in Paso del Norte, just opposite El Paso, during the greater portion of the winter just passed, but I believe there are no known cases at present. Whenever this disease is epidemic or endemic in the former city (Paso del Norte), it will soon and invariably make its appearance in El Paso, Tex., the Mexicans not only using no preventive measures whatever, but the combination of ignorance, superstition, and fatalism in their natures induces an indifference, the opposite of dread of these scourges, to which they are so subject. There is a board of health in Paso del Norte which has promulgated really excellent sanitary laws, but they are a dead letter. Much of my practice is among the Mexican population, and I know of what I speak when I say that it is a common thing for children to continue their attendance at the public schools while at their homes there is smallpox or other contagious disease. There are about 8,000 to 10,000 inhabitants in Paso del Norte, and fully one-third of the children attend the different parochial, mission, or public schools in El Paso, Tex. I am not informed whether the board of health of El Paso has taken any measure to prevent the introduction of malignant diseases in their schools by this means, but I assume that it has done so.—E. ALEXANDER, M. D.

Quarantine proclamation by the South Carolina State board of health.

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 24, 1894.

SIR: Please find inclosed a copy of the annual proclamation of quarantine as declared by State statute and issued by the State board of health after approval by the governor.

Yours, respectfully,

T. GRANGE SIMONS,
Chairman Committee on Quarantine.

[Inclosure.]

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,
STATE BOARD OF HEALTH,
Charleston, S. C., April 13, 1894.

The quarantine regulations of this State will be rigidly enforced from Tuesday, May 1, at sunrise, and continue until Wednesday, October 31, at sunset, at the several ports of the State.

Section 948, General Statutes of South Carolina: "That for the certain prevention of the introduction of disease into the several ports of the State every vessel arriving from a foreign port, or from a suspected or infected port of the United States, shall immediately proceed to the quarantine station of the port of arrival and display a yellow flag, or the vessel's ensign, in the rigging, and shall be visited by the quarantine officer between sunrise and sunset as soon as possible after such arrival." Vessels having had yellow fever, typhus fever, cholera, or smallpox on board, either at port of departure or during voyage, or at time of arrival, will not be boarded by pilots, but shall be directed by them to the South Atlantic Quarantine Station, Sapelo Sound. Pilots must anchor at quarantine station all other vessels that are subject to inspection. They will be held responsible for all violations of quarantine regulations after they have boarded any vessel, and they must not leave such vessel until authorized to do so by the quarantine physician.

J. B. BRATTON, M. D.,

Chairman Executive Committee State Board of Health.

Approved:

B. R. TILLMAN,
Governor.

Report of immigration at Boston for the two weeks ended April 21, 1894.

OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Port of Boston, Mass., April 14, 1894.

Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended April 14, 1894; also the name of vessel and the port from which it arrived.

Date.	Name of vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
1894. Apr. 8	Steamship Gallia	Liverpool via Queenstown.....	237

BOSTON, MASS., April 21, 1894.

Week ended April 21, 1894.

Date.	Name of vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
1894. Apr. 17	Steamship Bothnia.....	Liverpool via Queenstown.....	585
17	Steamship Hungaria	Hamburg via Flushing	290
18	Steamship Buenos Ayrean.....	Liverpool via Halifax	30
19	Steamship Lake Winnipeg.....	do	16
20	Steamship Prussian	Glasgow.....	39
	Total.....		960

S. C. WRIGHTINGTON,
Commissioner of Immigration.

Report of immigration at New York for the week ended April 21, 1894.

OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Port of New York, April 23, 1894.

*Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended April 21, 1894 ;
 also names of vessels and ports from which they arrived.*

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of im- migrants.
1894.			
Apr. 15	Steamship Campania.....	Liverpool and Queenstown.....	602
15	Steamship Maasdam.....	Rotterdam.....	123
15	Steamship La Bretagne.....	Havre.....	263
15	Steamship Marsala.....	Hamburg.....	251
16	Steamship Edam.....	Amsterdam.....	80
16	Steamship Chateau Lafite.....	Bordeaux.....	19
17	Steamship Ethiopia.....	Glasgow.....	258
17	Steamship Gera.....	Bremen.....	260
18	Steamship State of Nebraska.....	Glasgow.....	126
18	Steamship Aller.....	Bremen.....	213
19	Steamship Kaiser Wilhelm II.....	Naples.....	565
19	Steamship Lahn.....	Bremen.....	252
19	Steamship Rhynland.....	Antwerp.....	197
19	Steamship Olinda.....	Lisbon and The Azores.....	37
19	Steamship Stubbenhuk.....	Hamburg.....	352
19	Steamship Dubbeldam.....	Rotterdam.....	95
20	Steamship Britannia.....	Naples and Marseilles.....	387
20	Steamship Weser.....	Naples.....	877
21	Steamship Cachmire.....	do.....	868
21	Steamship Paris.....	Southampton.....	342
21	Steamship Germanic.....	Liverpool and Queenstown.....	442
	Total.....		6,609

DR. J. H. SENNER,
Commissioner of Immigration.

Report of immigration at Philadelphia for the week ended April 21, 1894.

OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Port of Philadelphia, Pa., April 21, 1894.

*Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended April 21, 1894 ;
 also name of vessel and port from which it arrived.*

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of im- migrants.
1894.			
Apr. 18	Steamship British Princess.....	Liverpool.....	250

JNO. J. S. RODGERS,
Commissioner of Immigration.

Report of immigration at San Francisco for the week ended April 14, 1894.

OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Port of San Francisco, April 14, 1894.

*Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended April 14, 1894 ;
 also names of vessels and ports from which they arrived.*

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of im- migrants.
1894.			
Apr. 8	Steamship Belgic.....	Hongkong and Yokohama.....	56
13	Steamship Monarch.....	Australia, Samoa, and Honolulu.....	67
	Total.....		123

WALTER P. STRADLEY,
Commissioner of Immigration.

Reports of States and yearly and monthly reports of cities.

CALIFORNIA—*Sacramento*.—Month of March, 1894. Estimated population, 30,000. Total deaths, 46, including phthisis pulmonalis, 9; enteric fever, 1; and diphtheria, 1.

San Francisco.—Month of March, 1894. Estimated population, 330,000. Total deaths, 565, including phthisis pulmonalis, 90; enteric fever, 5; scarlet fever, 1; diphtheria, 2; croup, 5; and whooping cough, 6.

MASSACHUSETTS—*Worcester*.—Month of March, 1894. Estimated population, 98,000. Total deaths, 121, including phthisis pulmonalis, 13; diphtheria, 4; measles, 1; and whooping cough, 1.

MICHIGAN.—Week ended April 14, 1894. Reports to the State board of health, Lansing, from 51 observers, indicate that scarlet fever and intermittent fever increased, and that diarrhea decreased in area of prevalence. Scarlet fever was reported present during the week at 62 places, measles at 33, diphtheria at 19, enteric fever at 14, and small-pox at 4 places.

OHIO.—Month of February, 1894. Reports to the State board of health from 137 cities, towns, and villages, having an aggregate population of 1,424,419, show a total of 1,862 deaths, including phthisis pulmonalis, 212; enteric fever, 40; scarlet fever, 20; croup and diphtheria, 83; measles, 19; and whooping cough, 13.

PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED.

Twenty-first Annual Report of the City Physician of Fitchburg, Mass.
Fourth Annual Report of the Board of Health of Fitchburg, Mass., 1893.

Sixteenth Annual Report of the City of Lawrence, Mass., 1893.

Fortieth Registration Report of Rhode Island, 1892.

Sixteenth Annual Report of the Connecticut State Board of Health for the year ended June 30, 1893.

Medical reports from China, thirty-eighth, thirty-ninth, and fortieth issues, published by order of the Inspector-General of Customs.

MORTALITY TABLE, CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES.

[illegible]

Table of temperature and rainfall, week ended April 23, 1894.

[Received from Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau.]

Locality.	Temperature in degrees Fahrenheit.			Rainfall in inches and hundredths.		
	Normal.	*Excess.	*Deficiency.	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.
New England States:						
Eastport, Me.....	40	2		.75		.35
Portland, Me.....	43	3		.70		.30
Northfield, Vt.....	41	11		.55	.45	
Boston, Mass.....	47	5		.83		.73
Nantucket, Mass.....	44	2		.67		.37
Block Island, R. I.....	45	1		.70		.50
New London, Conn.....	48	0		.84		.54
Middle Atlantic States:						
Albany, N. Y.....	49	7		.60	1.00	
New York, N. Y.....	50	4		.77		.37
Philadelphia, Pa.....	52	6		.63		.23
Atlantic City, N. J.....	49	3		.75		.35
Baltimore, Md.....	55	5		.74		.14
Washington, D. C.....	55	5		.70	.20	
Lynchburg, Va.....	57	5		.70		.30
Norfolk, Va.....	58	4		.98		.18
South Atlantic States:						
Charlotte, N. C.....	61	3		.84	.66	
Wilmington, N. C.....	63	3		.70		.60
Charleston, S. C.....	65	3		.95		.95
Augusta, Ga.....	66	0		.84	.86	
Savannah, Ga.....	67	1		.87		.87
Jacksonville, Fla.....	70	2		.75		.15
Titusville, Fla.....	72		2	.63		.63
Jupiter, Fla.....	74		2	.67		.67
Key West, Fla.....	77	1		.30		.30
Gulf States:						
Atlanta, Ga.....	64	0		.91		.31
Pensacola, Fla.....	69	3		.84		.84
Mobile, Ala.....	69	3		1.12		1.02
Montgomery, Ala.....	67	1		1.23		.23
Vicksburg, Miss.....	68	0		1.32		.32
New Orleans, La.....	71	3		1.26		1.26
Shreveport, La.....	69	1		1.32	.08	
Fort Smith, Ark.....	64		4	1.44	.36	
Little Rock, Ark.....	64		2	1.15	.45	
Palestine, Tex.....	68	4		.98		.88
Galveston, Tex.....	71	3		.70		.00
San Antonio, Tex.....	71	3		.80		.60
Corpus Christi, Tex.....	71	3		.41		.41
Ohio Valley and Tennessee:						
Memphis, Tenn.....	64		2	1.31	2.59	
Nashville, Tenn.....	61	1		1.16		.96
Chattanooga, Tenn.....	62	4		1.05		.75
Knoxville, Tenn.....	60	2		1.18		.68
Louisville, Ky.....	59	1		1.03	.37	
Indianapolis, Ind.....	54	2		.82	.28	
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	55	1		.70		.10
Columbus, Ohio.....	53	1		.76		.16
Parkersburg, W. Va.....	54	2		.78	.12	
Pittsburg, Pa.....	53	5		.63	.77	
Lake Region:						
Oswego, N. Y.....	44	8		.49	.91	
Rochester, N. Y.....	45			.56		
Buffalo, N. Y.....	43	9		.57	.53	
Erie, Pa.....	45	5		.64	.16	
Cleveland, Ohio.....	47	5		.54	.06	
Sandusky, Ohio.....	48	4		.56	.04	
Toledo, Ohio.....	49	3		.54		.14
Detroit, Mich.....	48	4		.49		.09
Port Huron, Mich.....	43	7		.45		.15
Alpena, Mich.....	39	5		.49	.71	
Marquette, Mich.....	39	5		.49		.29
Green Bay, Wis.....	45	3		.47	.63	
Grand Haven, Mich.....	46	4		.56	.14	
Milwaukee, Wis.....	45	3		.63		.33
Chicago, Ill.....	48	2		.76		.17
Duluth, Minn.....	40		2	.56	2.24	
Upper Mississippi Valley:						
St. Paul, Minn.....	49	1		.58	1.12	
La Crosse, Wis.....	50	2		.47	1.23	

*The figures in these columns represent the average daily departure. To obtain the average weekly departure these should be multiplied by seven.

Table of temperature and rainfall, week ended April 23, 1894—Continued.

Locality.	Temperature in degrees Fahrenheit.			Rainfall in inches and hundredths.		
	Normal.	*Excess.	*Deficiency.	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.
Upper Mississippi Valley—Cont'd.						
Dubuque, Iowa.....	51	3	.....	'69	.....	'39
Davenport, Iowa.....	52	2	.....	'65	.....	'55
Des Moines, Iowa.....	53	.....	1	'66	.....	'36
Keokuk, Iowa.....	54	0	.....	'68	.....	'08
Springfield, Ill.....	55	.....	1	'77	1'33	.....
Cairo, Ill.....	60	0	.....	'91	.....	'41
St. Louis, Mo.....	59	.....	3	'77	'13	.....
Missouri Valley:						
Springfield, Mo.....	59	.....	5	1'05	.....	'15
Kansas City, Mo.....	57	.....	3	'80	.....	'60
Wichita, Kans.....	58	0	.....	'73	.....	'63
Concordia, Kans.....	55	1	.....	'80	.....	'30
Omaha, Nebr.....	54	.....	2	'73	.....	'23
Valentine, Nebr.....	49	.....	3	'55	'05	.....
Huron, S. Dak.....	48	.....	2	'70	'40	.....
Pierre, S. Dak.....	50	.....	4	'42	.....	'12
Moorehead, Minn.....	43	.....	3	'49	'91	.....
St. Vincent, Minn.....	59	0	.....	'33	1'57	.....
Bismarck, N. Dak.....	45	.....	3	'56	'24	.....
Williston, N. Dak.....	46	0	.....	'32	.....	'22
Rocky Mountain Slope:						
Havre, Mont.....	46	4	.....	'21	.....	'11
Helena, Mont.....	46	2	.....	'28	.....	'18
Miles City, Mont.....	49	1	.....	'28	.....	'18
Rapid City, S. Dak.....	48	0	.....	'51	1'79	.....
Spokane, Wash.....	50	2	.....	'28	.....	'28
Wallawalla, Wash.....	56	0	.....	'35	.....	'25
Winnemucca, Nev.....	49	3	.....	'23	.....	'13
Salt Lake City, Utah.....	52	.....	2	'56	.....	'16
Lander, Wyo.....	44	0	.....	'50	.....	'40
Cheyenne, Wyo.....	44	.....	2	'35	'35	.....
North Platte, Nebr.....	51	.....	3	'58	'32	.....
Denver, Colo.....	49	.....	1	'51	'69	.....
Pueblo, Colo.....	52	0	.....	'42	.....	'42
Dodge City, Kans.....	56	0	.....	'49	.....	'49
Abilene, Tex.....	65	5	.....	1'12	.....	'82
Santa Fe, N. Mex.....	49	.....	1	'17	.....	'07
El Paso, Tex.....	66	.....	2	'04	.....	'04
Tucson, Ariz.....	67	.....	5	'07	.....	'07
Pacific Coast:						
Port Angeles, Wash.....	46	.....	2	'42	.....	'42
Olympia, Wash.....	50	.....	2	'76	.....	'46
Portland, Oreg.....	54	.....	2	'70	.....	'70
Roseburg, Oreg.....	53	1	.....	'63	.....	'63
Red Bluff, Cal.....	61	3	.....	'54	.....	'54
Sacramento, Cal.....	60	2	.....	'63	.....	'63
San Francisco, Cal.....	56	.....	2	'48	.....	'48
Fresno, Cal.....	63	3	.....	'28	.....	'28
Los Angeles, Cal.....	60	2	.....	'40	.....	'30
San Diego, Cal.....	59	.....	1	'21	.....	'21
Yuma, Ariz.....	71	1	.....	'02	.....	'02

*The figures in these columns represent the average daily departure. To obtain the average weekly departure these should be multiplied by seven.

FOREIGN

[Reports received from the U. S. consuls through the Department of State and from other sources.]

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

Cholera reported in Galicia.

LONDON, ENGLAND, April 21, 1894.—Cholera reported in western Galicia.—H. W. AUSTIN, *Surgeon, M. H. S.*

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 21, 1894.—Cholera prevails now in Galicia. Get what information you can and wire me. Go and investigate if necessary.—WYMAN, *Surgeon-General*.

To SURGEON FAIRFAX IRWIN, M. H. S., *Paris, France*.

VIENNA, AUSTRIA, April 27, 1894.—Cholera prevails in East Galicia, 28 cases and 11 deaths.—FAIRFAX IRWIN, *Surgeon, M. H. S.*

Under date of April 24, 1894, the following cablegram was transmitted to this office from the State Department:

VIENNA, AUSTRIA, April 24, 1894.—Cholera in Galicia, 23 cases.—MASON.

CANADA.

Epidemic of measles at Coaticook.

The U. S. consul at Coaticook reports that during the two weeks ended April 21 there were 175 cases of measles with 2 deaths therefrom in that city. (Population, 2,500.)

FRANCE.

Cholera in Finistère.

VIENNA, AUSTRIA, April 27, 1894.—Cholera prevails in the province of Finistère, France.—FAIRFAX IRWIN, *Surgeon, M. H. S.*

HOLLAND.

Typhus fever at Amsterdam.

AMSTERDAM, March 16, 1894.—Last week 2 deaths occurred from typhus fever in Amsterdam. The victims were man and wife. To-day Dr. Saltet, medical inspector of this city, reports that two children of the deceased are afflicted with the same fever. They have been removed to the hospital for contagious diseases, and are now improving. Proper disinfection measures have been taken.—EDWARD DOWNES, *U. S. Consul*.

AMSTERDAM, March 24, 1894.—Article 2 of the act of Congress, approved February 15, 1893, says: "An infected port is a port where contagious disease has been communicated to one person, or more than one, through the medium of an infected person, personal effects, or otherwise." According to this article, Amsterdam is an infected port, and after a careful consultation with Dr. Saltet, director of the sanitary

service of Amsterdam, I have so declared it to-day. During the week ending March 10, 1894, as already reported, 2 deaths occurred from typhus fever, the victims being man and wife. Two children of the deceased, as reported in dispatch, No. 44, of March 16, 1894, were also afflicted with the disease and removed to the hospital. A third child of the deceased, who was removed, before its parents died, to the house of an aunt, also developed the disease. Last week a dubious case of typhus fever was discovered in another section of the city, Westerstraat. The patient recovered. Thursday the two daughters of this patient were removed to the hospital for contagious diseases, suffering from typhus fever. These parties were friends of the deceased mentioned above, but positively state they did not visit the house of the deceased during the prevalence of the sickness. Another dubious case was discovered this morning in Westerstraat, and removed to the hospital. All of these cases were of Amsterdam origin.—EDWARD DOWNES, *U. S. Consul*.

AMSTERDAM, April 3, 1894.—On March 24, 1894, owing to the crowded locality whence the patients had been removed, typhus fever threatened to assume an epidemic form; hence my cablegram on that date: "Seven cases of typhus in fourteen days."* Since then, I am happy to report, no new cases have occurred. Owing to isolation (voluntarily submitted to), proper disinfection, and good weather, further progress of the disease has been checked. What gives an additional element of alarm to even a very few cases of a contagious or an infectious disease in Amsterdam is that removal for isolation must be voluntary. Thus, no matter how thickly populated the district or crowded the house in which the disease breaks out, the mere refusal of the patient prevents his removal. The health authorities are not authorized to compel removal for isolation.—EDWARD DOWNES, *U. S. Consul*.

ITALY.

Removal of restrictions on goods shipped from Palermo.

PALERMO, January 9, 1894.—I have the honor to state that inasmuch as there has not been any cholera at Palermo or in Sicily in many days, at least twenty days, I have removed all restrictions on articles, except those included in paragraph 2, Art. VII of the "Quarantine Laws and Regulations" issued February 24, 1893. I am giving clean bills of health to vessels.—WILLIAM H. SEYMOUR, *Consul*.

NOVA SCOTIA.

Arrival of emigrants at Halifax.

HALIFAX, April 17, 1894.—I have the honor to inform you of the arrival this day at this port of the steamship *Lake Winnipeg* from Liverpool, England, with 100 emigrants destined for the United States; all well. One family was from Kiev, in Russia, and their baggage was disinfected by steam.—GEORGE HILL, *Vice and Deputy Consul-General*.

PORTUGAL.

Cholera reported in Portugal—Proves to be cholérine.

LONDON, ENGLAND, April 21, 1894.—Cholera reported in Lisbon.—H. W. AUSTIN, *Surgeon, M. H. S.*

*See cable message, ABSTRACT OF SANITARY REPORTS, No. 13, Vol. IX, p. 203.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 21, 1894.—Cable cholera facts.—WYMAN, Surgeon-General M. H. S.

To the AMERICAN CONSUL, *Lisbon, Portugal.*

LISBON, April 22, 1894.—No cholera exists here; mild form of cholera prevails; no fatal case reported; all consuls issue clean bills of health.—T. B. WILBOR, U. S. Vice-Consul.

RUSSIA.

Cholera at Kovno and Plock.

VIENNA, AUSTRIA, April 27, 1894.—At Kovno, in Russia, there were 55 cases and 33 deaths from cholera in one month, and at Plock 6 cases and 5 deaths.—FAIRFAX IRWIN, Surgeon, M. H. S.

Cholera subsiding in Russia.

U. S. CONSULATE-GENERAL,
St. Petersburg, March 22, 1894.

SIR: I have the honor to report that the cholera epidemic in Russia appears to be practically ended.

I have corresponded with all of the consular officers in the Empire during the past few weeks and I have received most encouraging reports from all sources. In the Baltic provinces and the southern districts there are no more signs of the disease prevailing in anything like an epidemic form. In Poland, however, a few sporadic cases of cholera or cholera occasionally appear. In the St. Petersburg and Moscow districts the epidemic has apparently entirely abated, while the Grand Duchy of Finland has not been afflicted either the past year or the present with this disease. In the Caucasus the official reports show no further evidences of the epidemic. * * *

In the Don, Ter, and Kouban territories the epidemic became extinct as follows: Don territory on December 23, 1893, Ter territory on November 7, 1893, Kouban territory on December 14, 1893, and in the town of Rostoff it lasted from July 22 to August 28. From the dates mentioned until the present time no cases have been reported. * * *

In the Stavropol government there were 229 cases and 107 deaths during the year 1893. During January, 1894, there were 11 cases and 2 deaths registered, while the disease became officially extinct on February 8. I have no official report from the Volga regions except the general statement that the disease is practically extinct. In Nijni-Novgorod no further cases are reported. I may add that the authorities are on the alert and are making every effort to prevent the breaking out of this epidemic in the spring. I have recently talked with the chief of the cholera commission in Russia, and he assures me that he has no reasons to expect the return of this unwelcome visitor.

I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant,

J. M. CRAWFORD,
Consul-General.

To the ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

SANDWICH ISLANDS.

Death of smallpox patient taken from the American ship Horatio.

HONOLULU, March 31, 1894.—Referring to my dispatch, No. 19, of March 8, relative to smallpox on board the whaler *Horatio*, I have to

inform you that 1 of the 6 men died on the 14th; 2 returned to the ship (which left this port on the 24th), and 3 are still in the hospital at the quarantine station. The dead man's name was Phene Lake. He was a native of the Cape Verde Islands. His age was about 40. He had no effects, and the few articles of clothing he had were burned. The captain also reported the death at sea of 2 Esquimaux, whose names he did not know. They shipped after the vessel cleared at San Francisco and were working their passage to some northern point.—ELLIS MILLS, *U. S. Consul-General*.

STATISTICAL REPORTS.

ARGENTINE REPUBLIC—Buenos Ayres.—Month of January, 1894. Population, 582,728. Total deaths, 1,337, including smallpox, 2; enteric fever, 29; scarlet fever, 11; diphtheria, 57; measles, 3; and whooping cough, 13.

AUSTRALIA—New South Wales—Sidney.—Month of January, 1894. Population, 411,710. Total deaths, 555, including enteric fever, 21; scarlet fever, 15; diphtheria, 8; measles, 4; and whooping cough, 2.

CUBA—Havana.—Under date of April 14, 1894, the U. S. sanitary inspector reports as follows:

There were 150 deaths in this city during the week ending April 12, 1894.

Twelve of those deaths were caused by smallpox, with approximately 100 new cases; 5 were caused by so-called pernicious fever, 1 by enteric fever, 3 by diphtheria, 1 by la grippe, 1 by glanders, 9 by chronic enterocolitis, 4 by cholera infantum, and 6 by pneumonia.

FRANCE—Roubaix.—Month of March, 1894. Population, 120,000. Total deaths, 245, including smallpox, 2; diphtheria, 6; measles, 2; and whooping cough, 2.

GREAT BRITAIN—England and Wales.—The deaths registered in 33 great towns of England and Wales during the week ended April 7 corresponded to an annual rate of 19·6 a thousand of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 10,458,442. The lowest rate was recorded in Brighton, viz, 12·7, and the highest in Liverpool, viz, 25·3 a thousand.

London.—One thousand five hundred and eighty-seven deaths were registered during the week, including smallpox, 2; measles, 132; scarlet fever, 20; diphtheria, 63; whooping cough, 64; enteric fever, 7; and diarrhea and dysentery, 7. The deaths from all causes corresponded to an annual rate of 19·0 a thousand. In greater London 1,984 deaths were registered, corresponding to an annual rate of 17·4 a thousand of the population. In the "outer ring" the deaths included smallpox, 2; diphtheria, 13; whooping cough, 18; measles, 14; and fever, 4.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended April 7 in the 16 principal town districts of Ireland was 25·6 a thousand of the population. The lowest rate was recorded in Dundalk, viz, 8·4, and the highest in Wexford, viz, 49·7 a thousand. In Dublin and suburbs, 155 deaths were registered, in-

cluding measles, 2; scarlet fever, 3; whooping cough, 5; and enteric fever, 6.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended April 7 corresponded to an annual rate of 21·2 a thousand of the population, which is estimated at 1,447,500. The lowest mortality was recorded in Perth, viz, 15·4, and the highest in Glasgow, viz, 23·0 a thousand. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 606, including smallpox, 1; measles, 4; scarlet fever, 4; diphtheria, 5; whooping cough, 33; and "fever," 6.

Dundee.—Month of March, 1894. Total deaths, 277, including enteric fever, 1; scarlet fever, 3; diphtheria, 1; measles, 4; and whooping cough, 19.

Malta and Gozo.—Two weeks ended January 31, 1894. Total deaths, 267, including 1 from enteric fever, and 2 from croup.

MEXICO—Paso del Norte.—Two weeks ended April 7, 1894. Population, 7,000. Total deaths, 10.

NORFOLK ISLAND.—Month of December, 1893. Population, 777. Total deaths, 2. No deaths from contagious diseases.

SWITZERLAND—Lucerne.—Month of March, 1894. Population, 21,778. Total deaths, 43.

TURKEY—Constantinople.—Month of February, 1894. Population, 700,000. Total deaths, 1,203, including cholera, 36; and smallpox, 2.

WEST INDIES—St. Helena.—Three weeks ended March 17, 1894. Population, 3,877. Total deaths, 10. No deaths from contagious diseases.

MORTALITY TABLE, FOREIGN CITIES.

Cities.	Week ended.	Estimated popula- tion.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—									
				Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.	
Acapulco.....	Apr. 4....	4,000	3										
Aix la Chapelle.....	Mar. 31....	108,445	48										
Alexandria.....	Mar. 22....	231,376	200					14	3	2	1	1	
Amherstburg.....	Apr. 14....	2,300	1										
Amsterdam.....	Apr. 7....	447,293	159					1			1	2	1
Basle.....	Mar. 31....	80,000	26										
Batoum.....	Mar. 27....	28,000	4						1				
Batoum.....	Apr. 3....	28,000	9				2						
Belfast.....	Apr. 7....	269,200	162					1			1	12	7
Belleville.....	Apr. 14....	10,201	1										
Berlin.....	Mar. 24....	1,767,639	555										
Birmingham.....	Apr. 7....	492,301	215					1	4	29	6		
Bologna.....	Apr. 7....	146,068	56			4		5	1	2	19		4
Bordeaux.....	Mar. 31....	252,415	112								1		1
Bordeaux.....	Apr. 7....	252,415	119								3		
Bradford.....	Apr. 7....	221,610	65					1		2			
Bristol.....	Apr. 7....	226,578	82					1			1	3	8
Brunswick.....	Mar. 16....	111,250	51										
Brussels.....	Mar. 31....	483,081	189					1					1
Buda-Pesth.....	Mar. 19....	600,000	19					1	3	9	2		
Buda-Pesth.....	Mar. 26....	600,000	15							1	5	4	1
Buda-Pesth.....	Apr. 2....	600,000	16					1	2	9	1		
Cairo.....	Mar. 22....	374,838	350					14					1
Calcutta.....	Mar. 10....	681,560	467	78		6					1	2	

MORTALITY TABLE, FOREIGN CITIES—Continued.

Cities.	Week ended.	Estimated population.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—							
				Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.
Cardenas.....	Apr. 14.....	23,517	9								
Cardiff.....	Apr. 7.....	148,890	51					1		1	7
Celba.....	Apr. 1.....	5,000	2								
Chatham.....	Apr. 14.....	10,000	4							1	
Cheunitz.....	Mar. 31.....	150,000	58							2	
Christiania.....	Mar. 10.....	161,151	69						1	5	10
Christiania.....	Mar. 31.....	161,151	81						2	1	14
Cienfuegos.....	Apr. 14.....	23,000	14					1			
Cognac.....	Apr. 8.....	17,500	8		1						1
Cologne.....	Mar. 31.....	307,305	133						2	12	14
Colon.....	Apr. 7.....	5,000	11								
Colon.....	Apr. 14.....	5,000	4								
Copenhagen.....	Mar. 31.....	341,000	130						3	4	1
Crefeld.....	Mar. 11.....	107,000	39							4	
Curacao.....	Apr. 7.....	27,493	5								
Danzig.....	Mar. 31.....	121,000	70						4	2	
Denia.....	Mar. 26.....	14,000	2								1
Denia.....	Apr. 3.....	14,000	3								
Dresden.....	Mar. 24.....	312,770	135						2	11	4
Dresden.....	Mar. 31.....	312,770	144							10	2
Dublin.....	Apr. 7.....	350,000	155								
Dundee.....	Apr. 7.....	158,719	55							1	2
Dunkirk.....	Apr. 9.....	140,000	30								
Dusseldorf.....	Mar. 31.....	162,832	57								
Edinburgh.....	Apr. 7.....	270,588	97					1			5
Flushing.....	Apr. 7.....	15,198	5								
Frankfort on the Main.....	Mar. 10.....	196,000	57							5	1
Frankfort on the Main.....	Apr. 7.....	196,000	86							9	
Funchal.....	Mar. 31.....	35,665	16					3			
Genoa.....	Apr. 7.....	181,990	103		1					8	
Ghent.....	Apr. 7.....	153,803	50							2	
Girgenti.....	Mar. 31.....	23,847	11			1				1	
Glasgow.....	Mar. 24.....	686,820	265					3	3	2	
Glasgow.....	Apr. 7.....	686,820	304					4	2	4	2
Gothenburg.....	Mar. 10.....	108,000	36							4	
Gothenburg.....	Mar. 17.....	108,000	32								
Gothenburg.....	Mar. 31.....	108,000	43					1		1	
Halifax.....	Apr. 14.....	38,700	15								
Hamburg.....	Mar. 10.....	647,479	222						5	9	5
Hamburg.....	Mar. 31.....	647,479	206						3	3	6
Hamburg.....	Apr. 7.....	647,479	216					1	1	6	3
Hamilton, Bermuda.....	Apr. 13.....	15,013	3								
Hanover.....	Mar. 10.....	197,000	90					1	1		
Hanover.....	Mar. 24.....	197,000	63								
Hiogo.....	Mar. 17.....	153,055	61							2	
Hiogo.....	Mar. 24.....	153,055	72			1		2		2	
Kanagawa.....	Mar. 27.....	126,685								1	
Kehl.....	Mar. 31.....	129,556	51							5	
Kingston, Canada.....	Apr. 20.....	19,264	4								
Konigsberg.....	Mar. 31.....	167,000								2	6
Leeds.....	Apr. 7.....	388,761	153						1	3	2
Leghorn.....	Apr. 7.....	103,230	43								
Leith.....	Apr. 7.....	72,003	31								1
Licata.....	Mar. 30.....	20,000	6					1			
Liege.....	Apr. 4.....	155,898	57								3
Liverpool.....	Apr. 7.....	507,200	246			1		6	4		9
London, England.....	Apr. 7.....	5,948,300	1,981			4		11	21	76	146
Lyons.....	Mar. 31.....	500,000	206					2		5	2
Madras.....	Mar. 16.....	452,518	269	1		87					
Magdeburg.....	Mar. 3.....	218,997	89							12	
Magdeburg.....	Mar. 24.....	218,997	90							11	1
Magdeburg.....	Mar. 31.....	218,997	95							7	1
Manchester.....	Apr. 7.....	522,365	206							3	3
Mannheim.....	Mar. 31.....	88,000								1	
Manila.....	Mar. 10.....	350,000	283								
Maracaibo.....	Mar. 24.....	40,000	18								
Maracaibo.....	Mar. 31.....	40,000	16								
Marsala.....	Mar. 31.....	40,131	22							1	
Matamoras.....	Apr. 13.....	8,000	7								
Matanzas.....	Apr. 11.....	40,000	17								
Mayence.....	Mar. 31.....	72,281	32							1	
Mayence.....	Apr. 7.....	72,281	31							4	
Melbourne.....	Feb. 17.....	1,140,405						6			
Melbourne.....	Mar. 3.....	1,140,405						8			

MORTALITY TABLE, FOREIGN CITIES—Continued.

Cities.	Week ended.	Estimated population.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—							
				Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.
Melbourne.....	Mar. 10....	1,140,405	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	.....	1	.....
Merida.....	Apr. 8.....	46,680	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Merida.....	Apr. 15....	46,680	39	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Montevideo.....	Feb. 24....	215,061	66	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	1	.....	.....
Montevideo.....	Mar. 3.....	215,061	64	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
Montevideo.....	Mar. 10....	215,061	60	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....
Montevideo.....	Mar. 17....	215,061	53	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	.....	.....
Moscow.....	Mar. 4.....	800,000	470	.....	3	.....	.....	5	6	19	9
Moscow.....	Mar. 25....	800,000	472	.....	.....	1	3	4	17	4	3
Munich.....	Mar. 31....	390,000	202	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....
Nagasaki.....	Mar. 25....	64,274	18	.....	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Newcastle on Tyne.....	Apr. 7.....	186,345	85	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	8
Nogales.....	Apr. 14....	1,200	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nuremberg.....	Mar. 24....	155,312	64	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Odessa.....	Mar. 3.....	324,500	170	.....	1	5	.....	11	9	.....	.....
Odessa.....	Mar. 31....	324,500	139	.....	3	1	.....	1	2	5	.....
Palermo.....	Mar. 31....	250,000	141	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....
Paris.....	Apr. 7.....	2,424,705	1,219	.....	4	1	21	4	42	39	6
Plymouth.....	Apr. 7.....	86,781	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1
Port au Prince.....	Mar. 26....	40,000	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Port au Prince.....	Apr. 2.....	40,000	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Prague.....	Mar. 10....	188,140	147	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	4	4
Prague.....	Mar. 31....	190,135	133	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	1	11
Puerta Cabello.....	Mar. 31....	10,500	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Queenstown.....	Mar. 24....	15,000	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Queenstown.....	Apr. 7.....	15,000	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rheims.....	Apr. 7.....	105,408	58	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rome.....	Apr. 12....	450,991	202	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....
Rotterdam.....	Apr. 7.....	228,596	102	.....	17	3	.....	1	1	.....	.....
St. Georges.....	Apr. 16....	15,013	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. Petersburg.....	Feb. 24....	1,100,000	.....	3	.....	2	2	5	8	17	14
St. Petersburg.....	Mar. 17....	1,100,000	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	8	10	15	24
St. Petersburg.....	Mar. 24....	1,100,000	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	9	7	17	14
Schiedam.....	Apr. 7.....	25,580	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sheffield.....	Apr. 7.....	337,566	120	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	8
Sonneberg.....	Apr. 1.....	12,000	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Stettin.....	Mar. 31....	125,000	48	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Stockholm.....	Mar. 10....	249,246	76	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	8	.....
Stockholm.....	Mar. 31....	249,246	99	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	5	5	.....
Stuttgart.....	Apr. 5.....	139,659	64	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....
Sunderland.....	Apr. 7.....	136,101	49	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Trapani.....	Mar. 31....	43,095	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Trieste.....	Mar. 31....	158,314	116	.....	3	.....	.....	1	1	.....	2
Tuxpan.....	Mar. 7.....	10,280	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	4
Venice.....	Mar. 31....	160,406	83	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Venice.....	Apr. 7.....	160,406	73	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Vera Cruz.....	Apr. 12....	25,500	24	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Victoria.....	Mar. 24....	16,841	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Warsaw.....	Mar. 3.....	500,931	194	.....	5	1	.....	7	7	1	1
Warsaw.....	Mar. 10....	500,931	184	.....	6	1	.....	1	9	.....	.....
Warsaw.....	Mar. 24....	515,641	177	.....	6	2	.....	1	8	1	2
Warsaw.....	Mar. 31....	515,641	156	.....	6	2	.....	1	2	.....	2
Zurich.....	Mar. 24....	115,000	55	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	5	.....

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury :

WALTER WYMAN,

Supervising Surgeon-General Marine-Hospital Service.